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ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1952.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Freshfield Road,
Formby.

August, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Formby Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your District for 1952.

The Urban District of Formby is situated on the estuary of the Mersey, North of the River Alt, and approximately mid-way between Liverpool and Southport. It has on its Southern, Eastern and Northern boundaries agricultural land throughout their entire length. The greater portion of the Eastern boundary is formed by Downholland Brook, which empties into the River Alt, and this brook takes practically the whole of the surface water drainage of the District. The District is rather scattered, and the chief development is on the Eastern side of the British Railway, which runs through the centre of the District due North and South. The configuration of the District is flat and the sub-soil is drift sand.

The major portion of the land in the District is as yet undeveloped, and this provides abundance of open space. There are two Golf Clubs in the District, comprising 555 acres, a football field and a cricket field which, along with other areas, have been scheduled as open spaces in the Council's Town Planning Scheme.

On the open space known as No.5 in the Town Planning Scheme, a very artistic pavilion and public conveniences have been erected, a bowling green and miniature golf course have been constructed, and pitches set aside for football and cricket. This open space is close to Formby Station and its boundaries are:- on the North - Duke Street; on the West - Kings Road; on the South - Phillips Lane, and on the East - Duke's Farm. Its area is approximately 12 acres.

The social conditions are fairly good. There are no slum areas, but there is a certain amount of overcrowding. There is a definite shortage of houses, which, as time goes on, will be greatly relieved by the Council's proposed housing schemes. The total number of Council Houses is now 164; parlour type - 86; non-parlour type - 78, and 35 huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. site have been converted into 70 temporary dwellings.

The Acts and Regulations relating to Infectious Diseases have been carefully followed. Patients are admitted to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals available under the Divisional Health Service.

The District has been carefully inspected and the sanitary condition is fairly good. Of course, there are faults, and a great many have been, and more will be, eliminated as the sewers are extended.

The total number of cases notified under the proviso to Article 5 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases Regulations) 1927, the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1940, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930, was 87,

a decrease of 257 on the year 1951. The average for the past five years is 196.4, and a rate for the year of 8.28 per thousand of the population.

During the year 131 births were registered, male 68, female 63. This is an increase of one on the year 1951, and a crude birth rate of 12.5 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the year numbered 116 (59 males, 57 females). This is a decrease of thirty four on the year 1951, and a crude death rate of 11.0 per thousand of the population. The birth rate exceeds the death rate by 1.5 per thousand of the population. The average age at death (infants under 12 months excluded):- Male, 67.4, female 76.4.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

M.G. GARRY.

URBAN DISTRICT OF FORMBY.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1952.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres:- L.W. Mark. 7,308. H.W. Mark. 5,613.

Population:- Preliminary census 1951 - 10,429.

Registrar-General's estimate of population (middle 1952) - 10,520.

Live Births.

		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate..	.. ..	<u>67</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>128</u>
Illigitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
		<u>68</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>131</u>

Still Births.

Legitimate..	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
Illigitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>

Deaths.

<u>59</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>116</u>
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Deaths of Infants under one year of Age.

Legitimate..	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
Illigitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age.

Legitimate..	.. ..	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
Illigiitimate	.. ..	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

For comparative purposes, the Crude Birth or Death Rate should be multiplied by the comparability factors to make them comparable with the Crude Rates for the country as a

whole or any local area. The Crude Rates of which should be modified with its own factor for the purpose.

The Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General for the Formby Urban District is:- Live Births, 1.12. Deaths, 0.92. Therefore, the adjusted rates would be:- Births, 13.9. Deaths 10.1.

Mortality Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population.

Total (all forms).

Crude Rate	11.0
Adjusted Rate	10.1
Respiratory Tuberculosis.	0.29
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	1.71

Live Birth Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population.

Crude Rate	12.5
Adjusted Rate	13.9

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births	30.
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>total</u> births.	Nil.
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births..	38.
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 <u>live</u> births.	31.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITALS.

Smallpox and Other Infectious Diseases.

There is no Infectious Diseases Hospital in the District. Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Formby comes under the Lancashire County Council Health Division No.7., and patients are moved to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals serving the Divisional Area.

Non-Infectious Diseases.

Patients are moved to any of the Hospitals for non-infectious diseases serving the Divisional Area.

Tuberculosis.

Administered by the County Council. Tuberculosis Clinic Southport Infirmary, Southport.

Maternity.

There is no Maternity Hospital in the District, but the hospitals for the Health Division No.7 are available.

Ambulance Service.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) For infectious cases. | } | Provided by County Council under the management of the Divisional Health Committee. |
| (b) For emergency cases, i.e., accidents, sudden illness, wherever it may take place, and maternity patients. | | |
| (c) Non-urgent cases, i.e., cases which require transport to hospital or from one hospital to another or to out-patient departments and clinics or from hospital to their houses. | | |
| | } | Ambulance for all services stationed at the Fire Station. Telephone, Formby 127. |

Professional Nursing in the Home.

The Local Authority has not provided any Home Nursing. There are two District Nurses who work under the District Nursing Association. The District Nurses' address is:- 49 Alderson Crescent, Formby.

Midwives.

The number of midwives practising in the District and on the County Register, 31.12.52. is three.

Public Assistance Institutions.

There are no Public Assistance Institutions in the District. The District of Formby is in the area provided for by the Lancashire County Council Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary, Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes.

There are two Nursing Homes in the District registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:-

"Bemerside," Victoria Road, Formby.

"Beaconholm," Freshfield Road, Formby.

Laboratory Facilities.

The City Laboratories, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

National Assistance Act, 1948, and 1951, Section 47.

It was not found necessary to take action under the above Section.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply.

The water supplied to the District is from the Southport and District Water Board. The sources of supply are four pumping stations with deep wells, headings and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstone formation. There are three covered reservoirs which have a combined capacity of six million gallons. They are situated at Gorse Hill, Aughton.

The supply is constant and there is little possibility of contamination, and no shortage has been experienced. The water is hard and is classified as a Temporary Hard Water, i.e., the hardness can be removed by boiling. Being of a hard nature there is no fear of any plumbo-solvent action.

On the outskirts of the District eighteen houses procure their water from thirteen wells and two houses, owned by the British Railways have their water supply brought twice a week in tanks.

Two samples from the mains and two samples from wells were submitted for Bacteriological examination and Chemical Analysis.

Supply to Houses.

From Public Mains.				From Private Supplies e.g., Wells, Springs, etc.	
Direct to Houses.		By means of standpipe.			
No. of dwelling houses.	No. of population.	No. of houses.	No. of population.	No. of dwelling-houses.	No. of population.
2,956	10,447	5	16	18	57

Overleaf is a copy of the latest analysis and bacteriological examination made on behalf of the Southport and District Water Board.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD.

COPY OF A REPORT ON THE ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER.

Labelled	Dated:
Tap in Workshop, 14 Portland Street.	5.8.52. 9.30 a.m.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Appearance: Slight opalescence with very few mineral particles.			
Turbidity (Silica Scale) 5			
Colour (Hazen)	Nil.	Odour.	Nil.
Reaction pH.	7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide.	19
Electric Conductivity at 20°C	650	Total Solids, dried at 180°C.	435.
Chlorine in Chlorides.	28	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate.	260.
Hardness: Total 355 Carbonate (Temporary). 260 Non-Carbonate (Permanent) 95.			
Nitrogen in Nitrates.	0.0	Nitrogen in Nitrites less than 0.01	
Free Ammonia.	0.000	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	0.25
Albiminoid Ammonia.	0.000	Residual Chlorine.	Absent.
Metals:	Iron. 0.21		
	Manganese. 0.04.		
	Other metals absent.		

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

	1 day at 37°C.	2 days at 37°C.	3 days at 20°C.
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per ml.in.	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli- aerogenes reaction.	Present in	-- Absent from	100 ml.
Bact.coli.(Type 1).	Present in	-- Absent from	100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction.	Present in	-- Absent from	100 ml.

This sample has slight opalescence, the turbidity being noticeable but not excessive. The water is neutral in reaction, very hard in character though not excessively so. Contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution and it is free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron and a negligible trace of manganese. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

Apart from the objection that the water is not quite clear and bright in appearance, these results are consistent with a pure and wholesome character and suitability for drinking and domestic purposes.

Streams and Watercourses.

These have been cleansed where necessary by the owners or occupiers of adjoining lands. A certain amount of pollution takes place in the unsewered area of the District due to the percolation and discharge of sewage from cesspools, and during the year it was found necessary to serve three notices to prevent pollution.

Drainage and Sewage.

Careful attention is given to the drains and sewers, and every complaint is attended to without delay. The Sewage System is by gravitation and Septic Tank treatment. The out-fall from the tanks discharges into the sea. The sewers are flushed regularly. All new drains are tested and existing drains are tested when necessary. Drains are flushed when found necessary.

The extension of sewers to the unsewered areas of the District is of vital importance. The Council fully appreciate this necessity, and further extension is contemplated in the near future.

In the sewered area, two houses have had the drains connected to the sewers and their cesspools abolished and fourteen new houses have been drained to the sewers and three to cesspools.

Closet and Ashpit accommodation.

There still exists in the District a number of privy middens, pail closets and dry ashpits. As these are situated chiefly in the unsewered area no definite policy has been laid down for conversion and each case is treated on its merits.

All new property is provided with fresh W.C's and sanitary ashbins made of galvanised iron and fitted with covers.

Privy Middens - Number of middens.. ..	14
Number of closets attached to these middens.	14
Number of pail closets	292
Number of fresh water closets.. .. .	2,985
Number of waste water closets.. .. .	Nil
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)..	76
Number of moveable ashbins for refuse.. ..	2,998

<u>Conversions:</u>	<u>During year</u> <u>1952.</u>	<u>During five years</u> <u>1948 - 1952.</u>
Number of privy closets:		
To fresh W.C's.	Nil.	Nil.
To waste W.C's.	Nil.	Nil.
To pails, etc.	1.	6.
Number of pail closets:		
To fresh W.C's.	2.	19.
To waste W.C's.	Nil.	Nil.
Number of Waste W.C's.		
To fresh W.C's.	Nil.	Nil.
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles.	4.	18.

Public Cleansing.

The scavenging of streets, the emptying of ashpits, ashbins and pail closets is carried out by the Council's staff.

Public Cleansing (Contd).

Cesspools are emptied by the owners or occupiers of properties with cesspools. All adopted streets are scavenged at least once per week. Ashpit refuse and ashbin refuse is removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's Destructor which is situated in Altcar Lane, adjacent to the Sewage Works. The contents of pail closets are removed in a covered tank cart, motor drawn, and disposed of in the public sewer.

Schools.

The sanitary condition of the schools is fairly satisfactory. During the summer vacation, four schools were inspected and disinfected where considered necessary.

Shops Act, 1934.

The general condition of shops within the District is satisfactory. Action taken in one instance for the removal and repair of sanitary fittings.

A number of inspections were made in respect of the employment of young persons and the reports rendered to the County Council.

Factories Act, 1937.

Periodical inspections have been made and the general conditions are fairly satisfactory.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Number on Register.	Number of Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Local Authority.	22	34	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	8	10	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	3	4	-	-
Total:	33	48	1	-

Factories Act, 1937 (Contd).

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred.		
			To HM. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of cleanliness.	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. S.4.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. S.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences. S.7.					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	3	3	-	-	-

Camping Sites.

Two sites were licensed for the period 1st April, 1952, to 30th September, 1952 on the south side of Lifeboat Road close to the foreshore and on the north side of Victoria Road close to the foreshore. The estimated maximum number of campers at one time during the season was 500-600.

Sanitary Inspections.

Number of premises visited..	.. .. .	276.
Defects or nuisances:-	Number discovered	64.
	Number abated	58.
Notices served:-	Informal.	64.
	Statutory	6.

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are two factory and works chimneys in the District. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour is four continuous minutes. Ten observations were taken during the year and it was found necessary to take action in one instance.

HOUSING.

The Council have now erected under the Housing Acts, 164 houses - four in Brows Lane, sixteen in Watchyard Lane, fourteen in Whitehouse Lane, twenty in Whitehouse Avenue, thirty two in New Road, fifty in Alderson Crescent, twenty two in Andrews Lane and Queens Road and six in Lonsdale Road. Also thirty five huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. site have been converted into seventy temporary dwellings.

The sanitary condition of many houses has been improved and a number of structural repairs have been carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Under the present day difficulties, quite good progress has been made, but there still remains much to be done. On the 31st December, 1952, according to the Rate Book, the number of houses in the District was houses, flats and huts:- 2960, Service married quarters:- 19, total:- 2979.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	Houses.	Flats.
(a) By Local Authority	4	-
(b) By other Local Authorities ..	-	-
(c) By other bodies or persons ..	13	1
Total:-	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>

Schemes have been prepared and work commenced on the sites re the construction of sewers and the layout of roads for thirty houses in Kings Road and Lonsdale Road. Negotiations are in progress for the sites for a further twenty two houses in Foster Road and Red Gate, Cheapside.

1. Inspections.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts) .. | 32. |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 37. |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations 1925 and 1932... .. . | 4. |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 4. |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. | 1. |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. .. | 24. |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (1) | Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 11. |
|-----|---|-----|

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (1) | Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | |
| (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. | 3 |

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year (Contd).

- (b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
- (i) By owners.. .. 3.
- (ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners.. .. Nil.
- (2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-
- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. 10.
- (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
- (i) By Owners.. .. 9.
- (ii) By Local Authority in default of Owners.. .. Nil.
- (3) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:-
- (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. Nil.
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. Nil.
- (4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-
- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms of which Closing Orders were made Nil.
- (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - overcrowding.

- (1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 29.
- (b) Number of families dwelling therein. 40.
- (c) Number of persons dwelling therein. 161.
- (2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year. 5.
- (3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 9.
- (b) Number of persons concerned in such cases 41.

The War is the chief cause of overcrowding. House building ceased and a number of people evacuated themselves and came to live with relatives or rented rooms, and newly married couples who cannot find houses, living with relatives.

A good many of these people who evacuated themselves cannot return due to the shortage of houses in their own District and others have no desire to return. There is a

definite shortage of houses of the 950 to 1,000 super feet class. The minimum number required is approximately 150 to 200.

5. Housing Act, 1949 - Part 22 - Improvements, grants, etc.

- (1) (a) Number of schemes submitted by private individuals to Local Authority Nil.
- (b) Number of schemes submitted by Local Authority to Ministry Nil.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Number of distributors operating from:-

- (a) Own dairies in the district.. .. 2.
- (b) Dairy farms in the District.. .. 7.
- (c) Shops in the District other than Dairies 1.
- (d) Premises outside the District 3.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

- Number of Dealers Licences - "Tuberculin Tested" Milk.. .. 5.
- Number of Supplementary Licences "Tuberculin Tested" Milk.. .. 2.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

- Number of Dealers Licences "Pasteurised Milk." 5.
- Number of Supplementary Licences "Pastarised Milk." 2.

(a) Raw Milk.

- (i) Number of samples submitted for Tuberculosis Biological Tests. 5.
Result: Negative 5.
- (ii) Number of samples submitted for Methylene Blue Reduction Test. 5.
Result: Satisfactory 5.
- (iii) Number of samples submitted for B.Coli examination.. .. 1.
Result: Satisfactory 1.
- (iv) Number of samples submitted for Sediment Tests 19.
Result: Satisfactory 16.
Unsatisfactory 3.

Meat and Other Foods.

A number of visits were made to food shops and places where food is prepared, including the N.A.A.F.I., Harrington Barracks, and the R.A.F. Station, and the following foods were surrendered voluntarily by the Owners when found unfit for human consumption:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 80 lbs. cooked lamb. | 3 tins Cooked ham. |
| 14 tins evaporated milk. | 1 tin pork. |
| 9 tins grapefruit. | 1 tin peas. |
| 1 tin Pineapple jam. | 13 tins plums. |
| 3 tins beans. | 2 tins Lemon Curd. |

Meat and Other Foods (Contd).

6 tins Pineapple.	1 tin strawberry Jam.
1 tin Damson Jam.	24 tins Luncheon Meat.
1 tin Jellied Veal.	1 tin peaches.
4 tins Beetroot.	2 tins Tomatoes.
4 bottles Orange Juice.	2 tins Pilchards.
1 tin Steak.	2 boxes Prunes.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, Sections 115 to 116., the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, Section 14.

Under the above Act, the number of Hawkers Licensed is five, and the number of premises Licensed for the storage of food is four.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-8.

The necessary steps have been taken to ensure that these Regulations are being observed, and there are now in the District nineteen premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream and one for the manufacture and sale.

Food Poisoning.

During the year two cases of food poisoning were notified. They were isolated cases and not connected in any way.

Prevelence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

7.2 During the year 76 cases of infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis) were notified, and two of these were removed to hospital. This is a decrease of 255 on the year 1951. This gives a rate of 24.2 per thousand of the population. All contacts were kept under observation and no Scarlet Fever "return" cases were discovered.

DISINFECTION.

During the year 56 houses and 1 school were disinfected, the methods employed being Formulin fumigation and spray. All articles (bedding, clothing, etc.) exposed to infection were removed to, and disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station in a Bacteriol Disinfector. Number of articles treated:- 692. Articles destroyed by request:- 4.

DISINFESTATION.

Disinfestation has been carried out at one house. Method employed:- Hivex and Cimex Fumigation and McDougall's Insecticides.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1952.

	Total cases at all ages.	Age Period - Years.									Total deaths.	Total cases removed to hospital.	Deaths in hospital.
		0.	1.	3.	5.	10.	15.	25.	45.	65 & over.			
Scarlet fever.	9	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	29	1	3	10	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough.	19	1	3	4	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	2
Acute Polio- nycclitis.	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Paralytic.													
Dysentery.	10	-	6	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	2	13	17	22	10	6	1	4	1	2	2	2

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1952.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
55 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and upwards.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	6	-	-	4	-	-	1
	11		-		4		1	

The total number of cases notified was 11 (pulmonary). The average for the past five years, Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary, is 9.6 and the rate per 1,000 of the population for the year is 1.04. On the 31st December, 1952, the total cases remaining on the Register numbered 51, Pulmonary 38, non-pulmonary 13.

The notification of Tuberculosis is quite efficient and it has not been found necessary to take any action for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which relate to tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade or under Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936, which relates to the compulsory removal of a tubercular case to hospital.

IMMUNIZATION.

The Divisional Medical Officer has kindly furnished the following particulars for the year 1952:-

Number of children full course of treatment.

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Number of children who received Booster Dose.</u>
Under 1 year	69
1 to 4 years	40
5 to 14 years	70
15 and over	-
	<u>179</u>

Causes of Death in Formby Urban District - 1952.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	3	-
Tuberculosis - non-pulmonary	1	-
Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	1	-
Lung bronchus.	4	2
Breast	-	2
Uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	1	6
Leukaemia aleukaemia	-	1
Diabetes	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	11	16
Coronary disease - angina.. ..	14	10
Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	-
Other heart disease	7	3
Other circulatory disease.. ..	2	4
Pneumonia.. .. .	-	3
Bronchitis.	1	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
Congenital malformations	3	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	4
Motor vehicle accidents	-	1
All other accidents	2	-
Suicide	1	-
	<u>59</u>	<u>57</u>

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PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PEST ACT, 1949.

This Act entails a tremendous amount of work and the results for the year 1952 were very satisfactory. The details given below of work carried out by the Operator show very clearly how important this work is, both from a Health standpoint and the preservation of Food Supplies.

Details of work carried out by Operator.

10% sewer test which proved negative.

Number of Properties inspected.. .. 977.

Number of inspections 1,078.

Number of infestations found:

	<u>Rat s.</u>	<u>Mice.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Dwelling houses.. ..	79	14	93
Business premises ..	9	15	24
Local Authority.. ..	5	1	6
Agricultural property	2	-	2
	<u>95</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>125</u>

Number of treatments carried out:

	<u>Rats.</u>	<u>Mice.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Dwelling houses.. ..	64	14	78
Business premises ..	8	7	15
Local Authority.. ..	11	1	12
Agricultural premises	-	-	-
	<u>83</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>105</u>

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare is administered by the County Council at the Clinic "Roselands," Cross Green, Formby.

Minor Ailments Clinic	- Tuesday morning, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Child Welfare Clinic	- Tuesday afternoon 1.20 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.
Ante-natal Clinic	- Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Immunization and Vaccination Clinic	- Every fourth Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

M.G. GARRY, L.P.C.S., L.R.C.P.
L.M.,
Medical Officer of Health.

